## EQUATIONS WORKSHEET

## NUMBER OF FACTORS - I

## PRINCIPLE

The number of factors variation says: $x A$ means "the number of counting number factors of $A$," where $A$ is a counting number. In Elementary Division, $A$ must not be bigger than 200. In Middle Division, $A$ must not be bigger than 1000.

The "counting numbers" are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... (not 0).

## EXAMPLES

1. $x(6 \times 2)=x 12=6$ since the factors of 12 are $1,2,3,4,6$, and 12 .

$$
\text { because of its placement, this } x \text { means multiplication. }
$$

2. $x(4 \times 4)=x 16=5$ because the factors of 16 are $1,2,4,8$, and 16 .
3. These expressions are undefined: $x 0, x(1 \div 2)$, and $x(1-4)$.

In Elementary Division, $x(5$ * 4$)$ is undefined since 5 * 4 is bigger than 200.
In Middle Division, $x\left(5^{*} 5\right)$ is undefined since 5 * 5 is bigger than 1000.
4. $x x 9=x(x 9)=x 3$ (since 9 has 3 factors) $=2$ (since 3 has 2 factors).
5. A Goal of $x 4 \times 8$ has two interpretations. In both interpretations, the first $x$ means number of factors and the second means multiplication.
a. $(x 4) \times 8=3 \times 8=24$ [since 4 has 3 factors].
b. $x(4 \times 8)=x 32=6[1,2,4,8,16$, and 32 are the factors of 32.]

## EXERCISES

Assume number of factors has been chosen. Write all possible values of each expression If an expression is undefined in your division, write undefined.

1. x 1
2. $x 6$
$\qquad$
3. $\times 5 \times 2$ $\qquad$ 10. $\times 6 \times 2$
4. $\times 5-7$
5. $\times 2$ * 4
6. $\times 4 \sqrt{ } 8$
7. $x 7+x 9$
8. $x 5-x x 6$
9. $x 8+7$
10. $x 4 \div 8$
11. 4 * x5
12. $\sqrt{ } \times 8$
13. $x x 9+x 8$
14. x 2
15. x 7 $\qquad$ 3. $x 3$ $\qquad$
16. $x 8$ $\qquad$
17. x 4
18. $x 9$
.
19. x 9
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## MORE CHALLENGING EXERCISES

Write all possible values of each Goal in your division.

